



The Rollover Simulators were funded through a grant from the Missouri Division of Highway Safety. The vehicles were donated by the Chevrolet Motor Division of General Motors Corporation.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol can graphically demonstrate the importance of wearing seat belts to your class or group with its Rollover Simulator. Rollover Simulators are now stationed throughout the state. In the demonstration, two lifelike dummies, an adult and a child, are placed in the truck cab of the Simulator without seat belts or a child safety seat. The cab is then mechanically rotated as if it was involved in a traffic crash throwing the dummies out of the Simulator. The dummies are then re-turned to the cab and secured with the appropriate safety restraints. Again the Simulator is rotated, with the dummies remaining safely in the cab.

THE MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL ROLLOVER SIMULATOR

This brochure cannot provide all the information available on seat belt or child restraint use. If you would like additional information about seat belts and/or child safety restraints or would like to schedule a program in which a Rollover Simulator is demonstrated, please contact the Public Information and Education Officer in your nearest Troop Headquarters or contact the Public Information and Education Division in Jefferson City at (573) 526-6115.

The contents of this brochure can be made available in alternate form for the sight impaired by contacting:
Missouri State Highway Patrol
Administrative Services Bureau
(573) 751-3313

For the Missouri State Highway Patrol Headquarters nearest you, consult your local phone directory.

Emergency Assistance
1-800-525-5555 or cellular *55

Road Conditions
1-800-222-6400 or
(573) 526-8828



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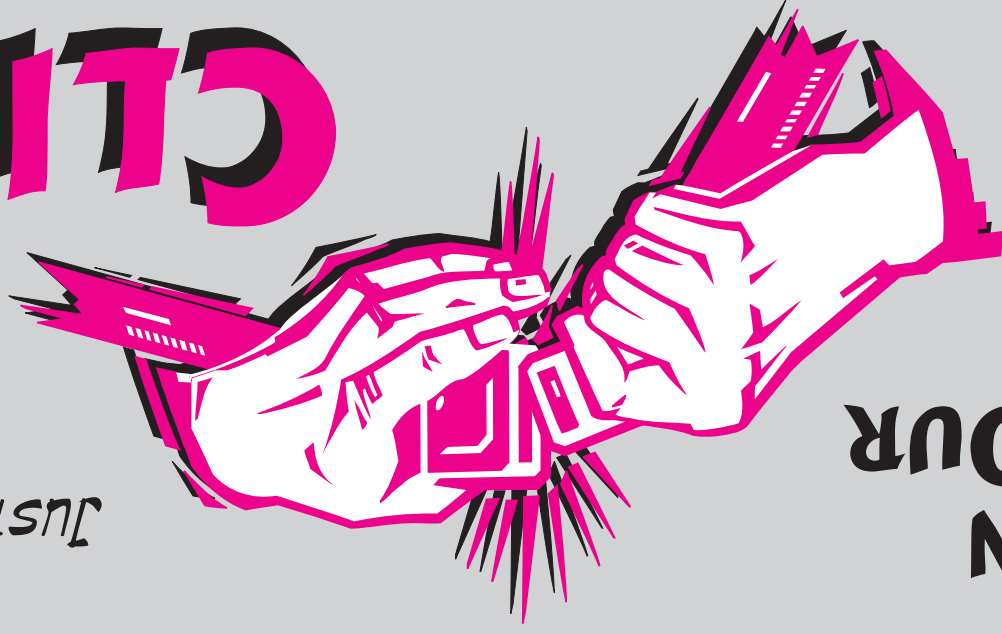


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SHP-740C

02/2000

JUST BUCKLE UP
TO BELONG!



JOIN
OUR

CLICK!

THE FACTS

SEAT BELTS

- An unbelted occupant of a 30-mph car crash hits the windshield or other interior surfaces with the same impact as a fall from a three-story building.
- People without seat belts have been killed at speeds as low as 12 mph.
- The effectiveness of an air bag system drops 40 percent when a seat belt is not used.
- Nationally, traffic crashes kill about five people every hour

and, in Missouri, one person every nine hours.

- Seat belts would have saved the lives of more than half the car passengers killed each year.
- A driver's chance of being killed in a traffic crash if not wearing a seat belt is 13 times greater than that of a driver who is buckled up.

SAFETY SEATS

- A rear-facing infant seat should not be used in a front passenger seat equipped with an air bag. The back of the rear-facing safety seat is located very close to the dashboard, where the air bag is housed. The air bag could hit the back of the safety seat very hard, and this could seriously injure the baby's head and brain.

- The worst possible place for a child to ride is in the arms of an adult. An unrestrained adult can literally crush a child against the dashboard.
- A child safety seat holds onto your child in a crash and keeps the child from hitting dangerous objects or from being thrown out of the vehicle.
- All 50 states and the District of Columbia have child passenger protection laws.
- The safest place for a child under 12 years of age to be secured is in the rear seat.

DRIVING OR RIDING in an automobile can be dangerous. Nationally, motor vehicle crashes kill tens of thousands of drivers and passengers and injure nearly two million each year. The chance of being in an auto crash in your lifetime is virtually 100 percent. On average, you'll be in a traffic crash every 10 years, and you have a one in 50 chance of being killed.

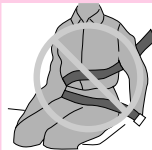
No matter how safely you drive, you can't control other drivers. Seat belts are your best protection against drivers who are careless or who have been drinking. It takes about three seconds to fasten your seat belt when you get into a car or truck to travel. Using lap/shoulder belts cuts your chances of being killed or seriously injured in a crash 40-50 percent.

HOW TO USE SEAT BELTS PROPERLY

- A seat belt can only protect you if it's used — and used properly.
- Provide enough seat belts for each person traveling in your vehicle. Each person needs his/her own seat belt. Make sure all seat belts are working properly.
- Adjust your seat belt so it fits snugly over your hip bones. It should cross your lap low on the hips, not high across your stomach.
- Wear your seat belt as low on the hips as possible, so the impact force will be spread over the stronger hip bones. Seat belts should be worn snugly and with no slack.
- When you are pregnant, wear your seat belt underneath the

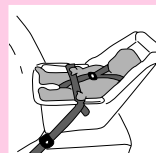
abdomen. The best way to protect the fetus is to protect the mother.

- A shoulder belt should go over your shoulder and across your body diagonally. It should never be worn under your arm.



TYPES OF CHILD SAFETY SEATS

Infant seats are designed for children up to 20 pounds and place the infant facing rearward in a semi-reclined position.



Booster seats are designed for children who have outgrown other safety seats and can be used with an adult lap and shoulder belt.



Convertible seats are designed for children up to 40 pounds. They recline and face rearward in infant position, and convert to sit upright and face forward for toddler position.

Lap/Shoulder belts are designed for children age eight or older or 70 pounds or more. Make sure the lap belt stays low and snug across the hips without riding up over the stomach, and the shoulder belt does not cross the face or front of the neck.



THE LAW

SEAT BELTS

Who must be secured?

- Everyone riding in the front seat in automobiles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of less than 12,000 lbs. must wear seat belts.
- Children ages four through 15 must wear seat belts regardless of the type of vehicle in which they are riding or where they are seated (front or back). Like the child restraint law, this is a primary law, meaning you can be pulled over for non-compliance.
- Persons less than 18 years of age operating or riding in trucks (regardless of gross weight for which licensed) must wear seatbelts.
- No person under age 18 is allowed to ride in the unenclosed

bed of a truck with a licensed gross weight of less than 12,000 lbs. on lettered highways, federal and state maintained highways, and within city limits. There are exemptions for agricultural purposes, special events, and parades.

Who is responsible and subject to fine?

- It is the driver's responsibility to ensure passengers under the age of 16 are safely buckled up. Those 16 and over are responsible for themselves.
- Violators may be subject to a fine and court costs for not properly using seat belts.

What are the exceptions?

- Medical — for a physical condition that prevents use of a seat belt.

- Occupants of autos manufactured prior to 1968.

- Postal carriers delivering mail from a vehicle.

- Vehicles designed to carry more than 10 people, trucks, and cycles.

- Vehicles engaged in agricultural work-related activities and U.S. Postal Service workers.

CHILD RESTRAINTS

Who must be secured in a child safety seat?

- The law requires children under age four, regardless of their weight, riding in any type vehicle be secured in an *approved* child safety seat. To make sure the child safety seat meets Federal Safety Standard

No. 213, check to see that it was manufactured after January 1981 and says "dynamically tested" on the label.

Who is responsible and subject to fine?

- It is the driver's responsibility to ensure the safety of these children; there is a fine and court costs for those who do not comply. Failure to comply, however, also may result in criminal charges if injury is sustained by the child or if the manner in which the vehicle is being driven shows disregard for the child's safety.

What are the exemptions?

- The law does not apply to public carriers for hire.